THE SUSPENDED FIRMS. LITTLE CHANGE IN THE AFFAIRS OF FISK & HATCH, BOGART & CO. AND OTHERS.

Quiet reigned in the offices of Fish & Hatch, No. & Nassau st., yesterday. The clerks were busy collecting materials for the forthcoming statement. Two detectives, in plain clothes, sat in the outer office all day, but their services were not needed. There were few callers. Most of them had brief interviews with one or both of the partners and then departed. Mr. Hatch was a busy man, listening to an occasional calter, giving the desired information, and at intervals hurrying to and from neighboring offices. When asked by a TRIBUNE reporter if there was any further information to be given concerning the affairs of the firm said there was absolutely nothing be imparted. Asked concerning the latest phase of the Newark Savings Institution's trouble, he replied that the firm had no further explanation to make concerning the bond matter than had already been given by Mr. Boardman, their counsel. In conversation with some men bers of the Stock Exchange during the day, Mr. Hatch said that an investigation would show that the firm had acted in an honest and honorable manner. The date when the detailed statement of the firm's affairs can be finished and made public has not yet been determined.

Active work on the "accounts of the other suspended firms was continued, but as yet no stateent of their condition can be obtained. No action has been begun by Kobbe Brothers against O. M. Begart & Co. on account of the rehypothecation of securities which they charge against the suspended firm in behalf of a client. The only thing done by them has been the tracing of the by them has been the tracing of the securities to the places where they are held and the prevention of the disposal of them through injunctions. It is claimed in behalf of Begart & Co. that the client of Kobbe Brothers owes the firm \$51,000 in addition to indorsements on noise negotiated by Begart & Co. to the amount of \$18,000. These amounts offset considerably the claim against the suspended firm for \$55,000 United States bonds and other securities deposited with them and rehypothecated. There is a prespect that the matter may yet be settled amicably. C. M. Bogart, ir., the son of the senior partner, has issued a netice that he has gone into the note-brokerage business at No. 108 Wall-st., and will, if desired, continue the business of the persons who have been dealing with O. M. Bogart & Co. The assignee of the latter firm expects to begin the preparation of his schedules of assets and habilities to-morrow.

Favorable reports with ut details were made by Goffe & Randle, J. C. Williams, and Hotelikiss. Burnham & Co. as to their affairs. At the office of Hatch & Foote it was said that there was no improvement in their affairs, and the work of the assignee had only about begun. It was stated in behalf of A. W. Dinneck & Co. that there were better prospects of an early resumption, and confidence was expressed that the loans on Bankers and Metchants' Telegraph stock would be taken care of so as to prevent the loss of control of the company by its present managers. The work of adjusting the affairs of Donnell, Lawsecurities to the places where

would be taken care of so as to prevent the loss of central of the company by its present managers. The work of adjusting the affairs of Donnell, Lawson & Suppson advances slowly on account of the distance of many of the persons and banks having accounts with the firm. It was said to be too early for any speculation as to whether or not Mr. Donnell would retire, and the other partners centime business. H. C. Hardy, of H. C. Hardy, & Sons said that there was nothing the other partners continue business. H. C. Hardy, of H. C. Hardy & Sons, said that there was nothing to add to the statement regarding them in yesterday's TEIBUNE.

LOCAL BANKS IN NORMAL CONDITION. ACTION OF THE METROPOLITAN'S EX-PRESIDENT-CONFIDENCE IN SAVINGS BANKS.

At the Metropolitan Bank, so far as outward appearances went, affairs seemed to be restored to their normal condition. There were no indications of excitement either within or without the bank. Mr. Jaques, the new president, was at the desk all day and courteously answered all questions. There have been such a multitude of inquiries in the last two days that the performance of this good-natured office has taxed his lungs beyond their capacity, and his voice has now sunk to a whisper. Cheerily, though hoarsely, he said to a Telbune reporter that everything was working smoothly, and that the outlook was brighter than he had anticipated. "Of course," he said, "our deposits are being reduced, the necessities of our country banks requiring them to get currency. we are not indebted to the Clearing House to any thing like the extent that we expected. We have paid all calls upon us so far. Mr. Seney, the late president, was in the bank all day setting his affairs in order. His health has not suffered despate the recent strain upon his energies." From a director it was learned that the bank is indebted to the Clearing House only \$600,000, the expectation be-\$1,000,000. On all sides great indignation was expressed at the published statement that the bank expected soon to go into Hamidation. "Nothing of the kind is contemplated or expected," said all the

Two deeds by which George I. Seney and Phebe A. Seney, his wife, convey properly to the Metro-politine Bank and Henry L. Jaques, its new president, were filed yesterday in Kings County. Both are dated May 15. The first deed-to the bank-is for a consideration of \$175,000, and comprises Mr. Seney's house at No. 4 Montague Terrace. He bought it less than a year ago from the Rockwell estate. The second deed—to Mr. Juques—conveys Mr. Seney's former home in Remsen-st. for \$30,-

A suit has been brought in the Kings County Supreme Court by John Eaton against the Tunn Vailey Bank, of Bradford, Penn, the Metropolitan Bank of New-York, and Whitney & Wheeler, bankers of Bendford, doing business as the Tuna Valley Bank. It is alleged in the complaint that the Tuna Valley Bank secured deposits of the funds of the Valley Bank secured deposits of the funds of the city of Bradford as special trust, and gave indemnity bonds in \$100,000. They have since become insolvent with \$50,000 of the city money in their possession. They have on deposit in the Metropolitan Bank \$25,000. Justice Prait vestering insuled an order enjoining it e Metropolitan Bank from paying any drafts or checks on Whitney & Wheeler or the l'una Valley Bank, appointed Freiing H. Smith temporary receiver, and ordered defendants to show cause why the orders should not be continued. Later the suit was discontinued.

continued.

Receiver Walter S. Johnston was seen at the Marine Bank yesterday afternoon, and said that he had not made any investigation into the assets of the bank yet, but had given his whole aftention to the bank yet, but had given his which lad arisen stace the bank closed its doors. "I hope," said he, "to be able to give a complete statement of the habit-ties in the course of the next three weeks. I am not in a condition to state anything as to the pros-pects from my own knowledge, but I am told that is from my own knowledge, but I am depositors will undoubtedly be paid in full." depositors avoided savings banks yesterdar, extwhen they had money to deposit, and when y had it was handed over to the receiving teller y had it was handed over to the receiving teller.

with an alacrity that must have been encouraging te the officials of the banks. Whatever feeting of suspicion may have been aroused by the Wall Street disturbance was so far abased that where thes of depositors appeared on Friday to draw their money they reappeared yesterday to deposit it again. The depositors appeared on friday to diposit it again. The Bieceker Street Bank did not rise from a sea of heads as it did on friday. A few persons occupied its steps and took their time, not seeming anxious in the least about the security of their savings, when they actually made up their minds to draw them. There was an excess of nearly \$15,000 of deposits over the amount paid out. The Bowery Bank fell back into its usual run of business, and there also the amount of deposits was considerably in excess of the money paid out. The seamen's Savings Bank, the Dry Dock, the Union Dime and the Green wich all found smooth water at last.

The doors of the Atlantic Bank, in Brooklyn, remained closed. President Puffer said he was waiting for the report of the examiners, which might arrive at any moment or be delayed until Monday. At the other National and State banks business went on as usual. The run on the savings banks has ceased. The heaviest run was on the South Brooklyn Bank, where \$300,000 was withdrawn. A tunor that there was a heavy run on the terman

A rumor that there was a heavy run on the German Savings Bank, in the Eastern District, proved to be

RUSSELL SAGE IN SMOOTH WATER. THE EXCITEMENT OVER HIS PRIVILEGES AT AN END.

The broken glass in the door of Russell Sage's office, which had been sacrificed to the eagerness of "put and call" brokers on Friday, had been replaced yesterday morning. To prevent a repetition of the occurrence a carpenter put up a movable bar, substantial eaough to keep the stoutest brokers of the Stock Exchange from going through the door without an invitation. It might not have proved a serious bar rier to some of the Stock Exchange lawyers, but, one of Mr. Sage's clerks said that the

fault would not be the carpenter's. Fortunately neither well-fed brokers nor dapper lawyers were forced to overcome the new obstacle. The restoration of confidence at the Stock Exchange had calmed the excitement over Mr. Sage's privileges. The crowd of clerks and brokers was not on hand besieging his office. He received the stocks "put" to him and accepted notices for delivery tomorrow in a matter-of-fact way because there was no

morrow in a matter-of-fact way because there was no shouting rabble. One policeman filled the place of three on Friday, and he looked discontented at the lack of amussment which he had anticipated. He had done nothing on the preceding days, but he had enjoyed the fun made by the eager throngs.

"I'll tell you whatit is," one of Mr. Sage's brighteved clerks said, "the policemen must have been looking for a division of the commissions, for they never did a blessed thing but encourage the boys."

Mr. Sage looked ill when a Tribune reporter visited him at the close of business. He remarked:

visited him at the close of business. He remarked:

I should not have been here to-day if my absence would not have been noticed. Yesterday was a hard day for me and about 11 o'clock just as I was going to bed a Times reporter came to the house and told me that the Governing Committee had pussed a resolution declaring me in default if my privileges were not setted to-day. I didn't know what to think, but supposed that the statement was correct, although it seemed incredible. After that I didn't sleep much. There were times yesterday, when the crowds were battering down my doors, that I felt that my life was actually in dauger. Yes, I was almost ready to escape in any way I could from the howling mob entside here. I could not attend to business at all. Well, I have learned something that will be useful to me for the rest of my life. Perhaps some of the men who have abused me loudest in the last few days learned something, too. But it is all over now—I have charity for all. Some of them have come here to-day and asked me to forgive the harsh things they had said. I have forgiven everything, for I remember the excitement under which we all have been laboring. have been laboring.

RUMOR ABOUT A JERSEY CITY BANK.

A rumor was circulated in Jersey City yesterday afternoon that the Second National Bank had saspended. A TRIBUNE reporter visited the bank and found business going on as usual, William E. Hogencamp, the president, was not in his office, but James G. Hasking, the cashier, assured the reporter that there was no foundation whatever for the ramor. He and President whatever for the rumor. He and President Hogencamp had heard it and had made every effort to trace it to its source, but without success. Mr. Hasking said that the day's deposits had far exceeded the draits. A few depositors, influenced by the rumor, had come to the bank to draw their money, but on learning the trac state of affairs had changed their minds. The bank, Mr. Hasking said, was prepared to meet every demand, and any depositor who wanted his money could have it. The officers of the bank are indignant that such a rumor should have been circulated.

FERDINAND WARD'S STATEMENT. EXPLANATIONS AND DENIALS FROM MR. PLATT AND

MR. SPESCER. In the examination of Ferdinand Ward, the manazing partner of the late firm of Grant & Ward, which is being conducted before a referee, the name of Thomas C. Plast was brought out on Friday in connection with the operations of the firm. There was a great deal of auxious carbsity in Wall Street yesterday to learn bether Mr. Platt was a participant in the contract schemes of Grant & Ward and if the express company of which Mr. Platt is president was involved in any way. The donet was expressed by a decline in the price of fulfied States Express Company stock from 58 on Friday o 45. The following letter from Mr. Platt was read at UNITED STATES EXPRESS CO.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, 82 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, May 17, 1884.
WILLIAM LUMMIS, Esq., Vice-President, New-York Stor.

WILITAM LIGHTS, ESQ. VICE-Pressions, New York Stock Exchange —
DEAR SIR:—As inquiries are being made at this office in regard to certain testimony princed in the morning pagers and to set at rest absolutely all ramors, I now state that nother as president nor personally, directly or mirredly, have I ever had not transactions of any kind or description with the firm of Grans & Ward. The United States Express Co. in the regular course of business had on deposit in the farme National Bank the sum of \$40,000 when the bank closed and I am assured it will result in no loss to the commany.

out in no loss to the company.

Very respectfully, T. C. PLATT. Mr. Ward also stated before the referee that B. W. spencer, treasurer of the Eric Railroad, got \$75,000 from one coal company through his connection with Eno help the Marine Bank. Then followed this testimony: Q.—Were the Eric bonds rehypothecated by you so candled with the knowledge of spenger t. A.—Yea, sir. I sat some on them with President King, at the bank of Commerce and got a loan of \$100,600 on \$130,000 worth, spenger knew I was using these notes and the bonds out-old to reasons. spencer knew I was using these notes and the bonds outside to rases money. $Q_{\rm eff}$ in which and did you loan the Eric on these bonds † $A_{\rm eff} = 31,000,000$.

.—\$1.000.000.
Q.—Did seener know that you used the notes and onds separately to raise money? A.—He must have nown for he was a director of the Marine Bank and could

To a Tring St. reporter Mr. Sooncer said yesterday: The statement is wholly and in all its parts false and matrix. In the first place, I do not know Mr. Eno, and never met aim or all any conversation with him. As to the rehypotime thou, I were know of a bond or note of the Erie road of the end with fram & Ward being placed in the Marine Bank. These nower was one reported to the Board of Directors, or I should have known h. Ward but of appearance in all a second of the s

Mr. speacer repeated the death several times, posi-Mr. Spencer repeated the dental several times, positively and emphatically. He has been connected with the Eric road in various capacities for twenty-five years. An order was issued yesterday by Justice Donoline, permitting Julien T. Davies, as receiver of Grant & Wart, to compromise three claims against the firm held by L. Von 160ff and & Co., and drown Brothers, each for £102,596 32, 44. Two of the sains were loaded by Brown Brothers and one by You Hoffman & Co. to Grant & Wart on New-York they revenue conder the partial of Should on New-York they revenue condered the partial of Should on Should and the sainst were to runfor sixty days, with the agreement that should the bodo's depreciate in volue tire leaders were to have the right to call on Grant & Ward or course of the Assert to Police in the payment of the margins. Receiver Davies in his pellion said that the sould earl faden in value and in decanic of his payment of the margins, Von Hoffman & Co., and Brown Brothers coat it set face boulds, but they had agreed to accept them at these pay value and release their claims. Other towns of a suniar character had been obtained by Grant & Yard, the receiver tisted, and the nonortingly

W. W. SMITH'S EXPLANATION.

THE NATURE OF HIS TRANSACTIONS WITH THE

PITTSBURG, May 17.-In his examination on Friday, Ferdinand Ward mentioned W. W. Smith as one of a number of men who, he said, were interested in his (Ward) swindling operations. Mr. Smith is the senior partner in the banking house of Smith & Sons, of Washgton, Fenn., and a first cousin of General Grant. This atternoon he said: "; first saw Ward in New-York about (we years ago. After my return home, I received letters rom Grant & Ward, stating that they would, if I desired, give me an opportunity to make from \$2,000 to \$3.000 m Mirty days on an investment of \$30,000. He stated that the firm had a contract to deliver a large quantity of flour could be casily made. I seat them my check for \$30,000 on my New-York correspondents, Morgan, Drexel & Co., and they cashed it. In remra Grant & Ward sent me a promissory note at thirty days for the amount invested and the profits that were to accroe. At the end of the thirty days the note was promptly taken up. Then they wrote me that they had a contract to supply a number of public institutions at rates which would insure enormous profit, and I again tavested, receiving, as before, a thirty day promissory note, which was promptly taken up when it felt due. I coundn't understand just now they were going to continue this b. Blancey of operation and I made no further investment, but allowed them to keep the profits, which accommondated with rear require amount due, which was large, so you see I lost nothing, but these accommistances have retained it in money. Now that is time extent or my interest in any of the swindles perpetuated by that firm."

When asked if the mere fact of the profits promised being an obstacle, or being on being on obstacle, or being on bei at a certain figure. This flour could be bought at that

when asked if the mere fact of the profits promised being so large did not exert a suspicion as to the ignitimacy of the transaction, Mr. Smith said: "Not at first. The story told was a plausible one, when you take into consideration the fact that bonkers of experience, and returned merchants of acknowledged business tact, who were right on the ground, were deceived, it is not surprising that I should have ocen taken in." Mr. Smith does not think any of the Grants are at fault.

GEN. SPINNER'S PREVENTIVE OF PANICS. General F. E. Spinner, of Mohawk, N. Y., ex-Treasurer of the United States and now largely engaged in the banking business, was asked at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening for his opinion on the financial flurry. He said:

"I think it has blown over. Stocks are going up, money is a little easier, no new futiures are reported. If we hold this gain Monday everything will go on again."

"To what do you attribute the trouble!"
"It is a periodical affair, ever since I can remember. This has not been a full panic, but a premature affair. Men have not been crazy enough in their dealings; there and have not been crazy chough in their dealings; there has not been overtrading enough to bring on a great panle. I have been through a good many of them.—1837, 1857, 1873. They come every twenty years. That of '73 was premature, procipitated by Cooke's failure, just as this has been premature. There was no panic due now, and no occasion for one."

"Is there no remedy for this periodicity!"

and no occasion for one."

"Is there no remedy for this periodicity?"

"Yes; I have always thought there was. I so reported three times while I was United States Treasurer. The

last time Mr. Bristow eviscerated my report, cuiting out that part of it. It came to me directly that he said he could get along without my advice and I immediately resigned."

"What was your remedy!"

"What was your remedy!"

"What was your remedy!"

"My remedy was for the Government to issue a bond at a low rate of interest, which should be interconvertible with cash at the will of the holder. With such a arrangement there never could be a panie. I talked to-day to a large number of bankers here and all said that with such a bond nothing could break them. It would be to their business what a governor is to an engine or a balance wheel to a watch. It would keep things steady, Grant believed me right for a time but afterward changed his mind."

"What about politics!"

"I am in favor of the man who can be elected. My own man is General Sherman. He can carry New York."

PREPARING FOR GOVERNMENT AID. SECRETARY FOLGER SENDS \$8,000,000 TO NEW-

YOUK-THE PLAN FOR BUYING BONDS. Washington, May 17 .- The Treasurer of the United States has forwarded the sum of \$5,000,000 in legal-tender notes to the Assistant Treasurer at New-York rency has received additional assurances from the bank examiner at New-York of a better condition of the money market and a prediction is made that the market is about to resume its normal condition. The aunouncement that the Secretary of the Treasury had virtually decided to authorize the purchase of 4 per cent bonds in the open market with the intention of relieving the New-York noney market, was received with marked disapproval by certain prominest Democratic Congressmen. Representative Bland expressed the opinion that the proposed ac tion would be illegal in advance of the passage of the Dingiey bill, which was intended to clothe the Secretary with the necessary authority to make such purchases. He thought the Secretary should take up the 3 per cent bonds now due, and that he had been dereliet in his duties in not doing so before this late day.

Representative Culberson, a member of the Judiciary Committee, concurred in Mr. Bland's opinion as to the illegality of Secretary Folger's proposition.

Senator Beck, however, failed to recall any provision of law to restrain the Secretary from such action as is now proposed, although he betieved such a law to be necessiry and had been trying for some time to secure its adoption. Dingley bill, which was intended to clothe the Secretary

EAGER TO BUY AMERICAN STOCKS.

LONDON, May 17 .- The Daily News says: The American Treasury, which is the ultimate holder of the American reserve, is well supplied with each. This circumstance ought to check the panic and limit the

crisis." All accounts show that millions of English money are being thrown into American stocks. During the last three days inconceivably large purchases have been made through the brokers. Capitalists have bought great blocks of American stocks, while unmaierable small investors have made limited purchases. Other securities are somewhat depressed, because so many people mave been anxious to realize upon them, in order to exchange their investments for American stocks.

OBITUARY

COLONEL GEORGE M. TOTTEN.

Colonel George M. Totten died yesterday afternoon at No. 13 East Thirty-second-st. He was chief ngineer in charge of the construction of the Panama Railroad, and when M. De Lesseps came here Colonel Tot entwent to Panama with him as consulting engineer, and was retained by him in that capacity. Two years ago Horace B. Tebbetts, president of the Sassafras route of the Maryland and Delaware Ship Canal Company, engaged him as chief engineer of that company, a powhich he held at the time of his death, Colone

GENERAL W. H. H. TERRELL.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 17.—General Wilam H. H. Terreil died last night of consumption. He

J. F. H. CLAIBORNE.

NATCHEZ, Miss., May 17.-Colonel J. F. H. Chiborne, the historian, died here this morning, age seventy-seven. He was for many years prominent in politics and represented Mississippi in Congress during

SAMUEL L VALLEAU.

Samuel Isaiah Valleau, who died at his home, No. 20 Bank-st., on Thursday, was one of the old "forty-niners." He was born in this city, of an old Huguenot family, in 1827. He entered business with his father, William Valleac, who is still living, at Washington Market, but later moved to the Spring Street Market, where he con-tinued till his death. He died of heart disease. The funeral will be held to-day at his hou

MISSISSIPPI RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

George L. Wright, Secretary of the Executive

SEORGE L. WRIGHT'S AUGUMENT FOR LIBERAL APPROPRIATIONS.

organization covering the entire Mississippi Valley, in speaking of the work of the Commission, said recently that the plans adopted by the River Commission had and imprisonment. expected that the full amount asked for by the Comnission for the lower river would be granted, as well as the amounts needed and recommended by the United States engineers in charge of the works on the upper Mississippi. Being asked what were the great obstucies in the way of sufficient appropriations, he remarked that one great obstacle which had to be overone was the general lack of information on the part of tance of this work. There was another class of men who opposed the work because they were afraid the Missiscippi River would form a rival route for the transportation of products from the interior to the scaboard. Another class, also, who pretended to be friendly to the movement, but who took a narrow and a singular view of the matter, seemed to fear that some States or districts would be benefited by the reclama-States or districts would be benefited by the reclamation of lands which now were useless, and which the improvement of the channel and the prevention of floods
would render valuable for productive purposes. This
class of men were especially careful to express the view
that whatever money was voted must in no wise benefit
the country, as well as secure a navigable channel.

"It is well understood," continued Mr. Wright,
"that the people interested in this improvement have
for their primal object the securing of a navigable
channel in the interests of commerce. That is the great
purpose of the work; but in accomplishing this purpose
many millions of acres may be reclaimed to production,
and this fact should furnish a double reason for carrying the work forward. The land in Mississippi alone

sense a party measure; but at the same time it is a question that may eater politics, like any other great economic question. Our Eastern statesmen seem afraid to champion this improvement, yet I believe that no man can succeed to the President questes be is in favor of that work. President Arthur has 'tumbled,' as the boys say, to this idea, and has issued two special measures in favor of the improvements; and the result is that in the Mississippi Valley he has become one of the most popular Presidents the country has had for a long time. To illustrate the interest developed, I will venture to say that at least one hundred petitions for improving the Mississippi have been sent to the members ture to say that at least one hundred petitions for improving the Mississippi have been sent to the members of the XLVIIIth Congress by their constituents, from all parts of the Valley, and some of them have no less than two or three thousand signatures. Every signer of these petitions is watching quietly to see what will be their effect. At the present time matters are shaping themselves in the Valley with a view to seeing to it that the candidates nominated at Chicago are outspoken advocates of the improvement of the Western water routes."

HANGED BY A MOB. LITTLE ROCK May 17.—Two brothers named Polk, and one Kuy Keadall, were hanged by a mob yesterday in Howard County, for murdering Ward, a pedlar, and burning his body. THE NEWS IN LONDON.

Continued from First Page. ing trial for his criminal assault on Mrs. Emma Cole, be comes daily more obstreperous. His latest threat was made to-day. He declares that unless he is rescued from his present "disgraceful position" he will claim his privilege as a Baron to be tried by his peers. potent threat. If carried out successfully in this case, it would certainly result in popular outery, which might prove trresistible for the aboutton of all remaining antiquated privileges of the Lords. The last time this particular privilege was claimed was by Lord Cardigan, the hero of Balaklava, when he was araigned for man-slaughter for causing the death of his opponent in his celebrated duel.

MORGANATIC MARRIAGE OF A DUKE. The Emperor William, it is reported, is much scandal-sed over the conduct of the Grand Duke Louis IV., of Hess, in marrying Mme, De Kalamire, and in abrogating the alliance. The fact of the marriage was concealed from him for several days. It is alleged that Baron Starck, the Hessian Minister, who performed the civil ceremony, the only one that took place, was inspired from Berlin to protest against the abrogation. Baron Starck threatened to resign his post unless the cancellation were withdrawn. FRAUDS IN AN ENGLISH CAMPAIGN.

A scandal is growing out of the disclosures being made before the select committee of the House, appointed to investigate the charges against the transport and commis-sariat departments in the Anglo-Egyptian campaign of 1882. It has been shown that the hay sent to the army for forage was not only mouldy, but was loaded with stones and bricks to make up for its short weight. Cattle intended for food were landed from the transports and not eared for until bundreds of them strayed over into the enemy's lines, and more had to be ordered from home. The troop ships and transports were in many cases overloaded had to be thrown overboard, while proceeding to the front, in order to save the vessels. At the Woolwich arsenal they made branding irons the size of frying-pans for the live stock, and the result of the use of these barbarous instruments was that hundreds of mules, for which treble their value had been paid, were diabled and rendered useless until close of the campaign. Officers of the Commissary Department have testified that they received word of British troops who were literally starving, but to whom it was impossible to send food, because of the utter inefficiency of the transportation service.

M. FERRY TO HAVE A NEWSPAPER. Prime Minister Ferry and the French Government have ecome stronger than ever through the success of French arms and diplomacy in China, and the Premier now feel the necessity of adding to his dignity by the possession of a personal newspaper organ. To this end he is nego tiating for the purchase of La Republique Francaise, the leading Republican morning paper of Parls, and it is said that the bargain will shortly be completed.

THE "PLUNGER'S ! CHANCES FOR THE DERBY. The odds against "Plunger" Walton's horse Richmond for the Derby are now quoted at 12 to 1. The borse, however, is under suspicion. It is believed that the Walton syndicate is at present practically bankrupt. having lost aimost everything which it had to venture on recent turf matters. Mr. Brewer, who was formerly Walton's agent, now repudiates him, estensibly on the ground that Richmond was purpo ely trained in such a way as to deceive the touts and the public into the belief that he was in bad form. stated that during the whole time that Elehmond was reported to be injured and was supposed to be "eating his head off" in the Walton stable, he was being regularly exercised by long galleps early in the morning and late in the afternoon. Meanwhile, Walton was taking long odds on Richmond, and now he stands to win an immense sum if the horse lands the Blue Ribbon of the Derby. In any case, he could make a handsome thing of it if he were to hedge now, but, it is said, be has no intention of seeking part with Richmond, if possible, and, indeed, he cannot refus to train the norse for that race under the conditions which he became its owner. Mr. Wright sold the horse to Mr. Hendry upon the express conditions, among others, that it was to be trained to run for the Derby, and Mr. Hendry, who is nearly bankrupt, through his recent losses on the furf, sold the horse to Mr. Walton under the same conditions, but even more stringenerally is one of sympathy for Walton in consequence of the general belief that he is fighting a powerful ring of Epsom touts who are systematically bribed to deceive

WESTON ANXIOUS TO WALK AGAIN. Edward Payson Weston is now negotiating for a long-distance pedestrian race in the United States. He says he wishes to make a match against time, the race to be walked in the open air, as he declares that he wants nothing more to do with matches in the foul atmosphere of Madison Square Garden.

A CASHIER'S EMBEZZLEMENT AND SUICIDE. A sensational suicide is reported from Bavaria. The cashier of the Vorschussverein of Famberg was recently proved to be an embezzler to the extent of 200,000 marks (\$47,600) and a warrant was Issued for his arre His dead body was found to-day, he having committed suicide rather than undergo the disgrace of a public trial

Henry E. Abbey says that he proposes to manage the Lyceum Theatre in person next fall, beginning his season in September. He puts his faith in the success of the vent. are upon the great prestige of Miss Mary Anderson, and has abandoned Mr. Lawrence Barrett, who will hereafter conduct his own affairs. Mr. Abbey has made a thorough investigation of the incident on the Saturday evening following the funeral of the Dake of Albany, come was the general lack of information on the part of when Mr. Gunn, then managing the Lyceum, insisted Congressmen in regard to the magnitude and important on keeping the theatre open, notwithstanding that every other theatre in Loudon was closed, because it was the last night of the sesson and the tickets for reserved seats could not, therefore, be transferred to some future evening. Miss Anderson, however, resemuly r fused to appear, and Mr. Gunn was forced to refund the money which had been paid for seats. Mr. Abbey now says that Miss Anderson neted with great tact, and showed far better judgment than Mr. Gunn, and he holds her entirely biameless for his share of the pecuniary loss. John Rogers, the husband of Minnie l'almer, is making arrangements to start a weekly deamatte paper. in Lon-Minnie Palmer still seems to be on the top wave of financial prosperity, and is reported to have just pur-

> FRANCE AND MADAGASCAR. London, May 17 .- Private advices from Antananrivo state that the Malagassy Government has nade overtures of peace to the French authorities. It

> > NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, May 17. OXFORD WIN AT CRICKET.-In the game of cricket o-day between the Oxford University team and the Austrailan team the former were victorious beating their opponents by seven wickets.

WRECK OF THE ILLYRIAN. - The steamer filtrian, which went ashore near Cape Clear lighthouse night before last, as become a total wreck. Her cargo is washing ashore, be chief officer blames the captain for having failed to he chief officer blame ear the fog-gun fired SIR JOHN LUBBOCK'S MARRIAGE.—Sir John Lubbock. he scientist and Member of Parliament for the Universi-

ne scientist and deliberation of the volume of London, who has been a widower since 1879, to-day married Miss Fox Pitt, daughter of General Rivers Pitt. THE FRANCHISE BULL-It is asserted that the Cabinet redetermined, should the Lords reject the Franchise ill, to call an autumn session of Parliament, again pass ne till through the House of Commons and ao force its reonsideration upon the House of Lords.

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.-It is rumored that the Dake of Connaught is about to return to England. The climate of India does not agree with his constitution. He will be succeeded in the command at Mecrut by Major-General Sir George Greaves.

COTTON WAREHOUSES BURNED. LIVERPOOL, May 17 .- A fire broke out in the bree cotton warehouses this morning. The flames in one of the buildings were extinguished. Two of the buildings are in the heart of the cotton district. They are the property of Messrs. Molyneux and Taylor. The damage

is estimated at £100,000, insured mostly in Liverpool offices. There were stored in the two buildings 6,000 bales of cotton. Of this amount probably one-half remains untouched. WHAT WAS SAVED OF THE STADT THEATRE VIENNA, May 17 .- The destruction of the tadt Theatre last night was not quite total. The offices, the private boxes, the library and some of the wardrobes were saved. Their preservation was due to the iron doors which shut them of from the rest of the structure. The insurance on the theatre is \$20,000.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

Berlin, May 17.-In the Prussian Diet today Dr. Windthorst explained his motion providing for an organic revision of the May laws. Herr Von Gossier, Minister of Public Worship, declared that the Government adhered to the amendment to the ecclesiastical laws adopted in 1883. The motion was rejected by a vote of 168 to 116.

BOME, May 17.—The Lelian Government is preparing

scheme for the conversion of the National debt. This movement is warmly welcomed upon the German

Berlin, May 17.-The North German Lloyd has decided to establish subsidized steamship lines to Australia

and Eastern Asia. Special steamers will be constructed for this purpose. TANGIER, May 17.—The Governor of Wazan has been exiled at the request of the French Minister to Moroeco. PARIS, May 17,-The recent order issued by the French Minister of War to the effect that boxing should form a part of the regular training of French soldiers has caused similar informal orders to be given to the various English regiments.

THE ATTACK ON PRESIDENT BARRIOS.

Jacob Baiz, Consul of Guatemala to the United States, has received a long letter describing the attempt upon the life of President Barrios, on April 13. It states that the President was walking in the park surrounding the theatre, accompanied by General Barrundia, when they received a shock from a tremendous explosion, which enveloped them in flames. Both of the men drew their revolvers to resist any further attempt, but no at tack followed. General Barrundla received a terrible shock from the fragments of a bomb, which struck his snock from the fragments of a bomb, which struck his legs and stomach. Santas Soto, who was noticed running out of the door of the theatre, and one Escobar were arrested and charged with the crime. It was proved by Soto's soo that the bomb was charged with powder in his house. The son placed in the park the bomb, which was to be excloded by a one pound lead ball hanging on a thin string held by an iron hook. The string was pulled by Soto, who was hiding behind a pillar near the door of the theatre.

PRICES FOR ICE ADVANCED.

THE COMPANIES PROFESS IGNORANCE.

HOUSEKEEPERS TOLD OF THE RAISE, BUT THE PRESIDENTS EXPRESS SURPRISE.

Horror and dismay entered the area of many house last week when Bridget was informed by her admirer, the toeman, that "Ther price on this here ice has gone up." When serious inquiry was made, when issus "was informed that this summer, instead of being compelled to pay sixty cents a week for an extremely small molicum of coolness, she would be required to pay sixty cents a week for an extremely small molicum of coolness, she would be required to pay sixty cents a week for an extremely small molicum of coolness, she would be required to pay sixty cents a week for an extremely small molicum of coolness, she would be required to pay sixty cents a week for an extremely small molicum of the same amount of frield luxury. So said the retail dealer. In the dusk of evening, when the lord and master of the house came home, there was strong land master of the house came home, there was strong land master of the house came home, there was strong land master of the house came home, there was strong land master of the house came home, there was strong land master of the house came home, there was strong land master of the house came home, there was strong land master of the house came home, there was strong land master of the house came home, there was strong land to reflect that it is more prevalent and is more ever emong women than among those of the other ext. I misk under the work of the that it was not prevalent and is more were remong women than among those of the other ext. I misk under that it was not prevalent and is more were ramong women than among those of the other ext. I misk under that it was now of the city and is many your among those of the city to it that would be harrowing to fit that would be harrowing to fit that would awaken your sympathy for those that would awaken your sympathy for these thouses and to reflect that it is more prevalent and is more extraction. It is failt that would awaken your sympathy for these themselves and the proposal in that it was not reflected, but I think I can as well awaken your sympathy for these themselves and the proposal master that would awaken your sympathy for the city would awaken your sympathy for these themselves and the proposal in the strong that the the missus" was informed that this summer, instead of seing compelled to pay sixty cents a week for an extremely

not calculated to make the public contented. This sched-nic, also, is not generally known, and the drivers of the wagens have it in their power to charge any countission which their covetousness may suggest. The consumer as the formen who are not employed by the companies to longer have it in their power to compete.

A Transverseporter called on the presidents of several

companies yesterday. There was a singular ty in the answers which were given to his They protested that there had been no chang

infinitity in the answers which were given to assinguiries. They protested that there had been no change in the prices; they had never heard of any such reports; they had fixed the prices themselves, and in consequence there was no reason why they should be changed. When they were told that the price had been advanced they looked injured and indigmant.

President Maclay, of the Kulckerbocker Company, was found in his cuborately decorated office, He said: "You can depend upon it, the prices have not been increased, bo you think that because to-day is a warm one we have lost our headed No, sir. The prices are the same as they were last year, although last summer we sold ice at a loss. Here is our schedule. [Mr. Maclay handed the reporter a slip of paper for reference.] It reads: Prices of ice, from December 10, 1838, for present time only: 12 to 15 pounds daily, 50 cents a week; 18 to 20 pounds, 70 cents; 25 pounds daily and upward, 40 cents per hundred weight. That doesn't look as though our prices had been increased, does it? Resta trants and other large consumers are supplied for 20 cents a hundred weight. Just think; the expressman would charge 40 cents for carrying that bleec of ice to a woold charge 40 cents for carrying that bleec of

transportation generally, we could not adorate self fee at double the price which we now charge. Only by having all of those facilities for supplying the market can we afford to self the fee for so low a price.

"Will not the companies accepting one price drive the small dealers out of business!"

"Certainly; that is to be expected. We will self them all the fee they require at our wholesale price, but they are not able to supply their customers nearly as cheaply as we can."

not alie to supply their customers nearly as cheapiy as we can."

"Then you will continue to charge the same prices which you have given me throughout the summer!"

"I don't say that. I have given you the prices that we charge at present. I can make no promises for the tuting of any kind. As I said before, the prices are regulated by consumption and supply."

President Earle, of the Consumers' Ice Company, told substantially the same story. "The prices are higher now than they were hast year," said he. "Then we lost money—how we are just about making interest on our capital."

Mr. Earle was shown the schedule of the Kuleker-scher Company, and asked: "Are your prices different

on those!"

No, they are the same. But I am giving you our less, remember, and can say nothing about the describedor people. Ice sold at the present price cas no profit other than what we could get in any bust-

cas for the same amount of money invested."
"Then you intend to raise your prices?"
"I simply say that the no business at the present
the formula of the present part of the present of the present part of the present part of the present of the pre rices."

Nevertheles the fact that many houseke pers have received notice that they will be charged \$1 a week for mall quantities of ice still remains.

AMHERST COLLEGE NOTES.

AMHERST COLLEGE, May 15 .- The new gymnasinin will be used for the first time on May 24, when the annual gymnastic exhibition will take place.

Summer School of Modern Languages, formerly conducted by Professor Sauveur, will this year be under the charge of Professor W. L. Montague. A special attraction will be the engagement of Professor Narcisse Cyr, of Boston University and Editor of The Republican, who will conduct a religious service in French every San day afternoon. He will also give instruction during the week and offers an optional course of five French les tures, the subjects of which are as follows: The literary and practical uses of the French language; The principa educational and literary institutions of Paris; Some of the recent good French books; The political organization

of France; France and her great men.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will attend the reunior

of the coles of '34 at Commencement.

A fine collection of corals from the Sandwich Islands has just been received, and the bistorical and naturalogical cabinets have been enriched by large donations.

Professor Garman has been othered the presidency of Bowdoin College and now has the matter under consideration.

The baseball nine has amply fulfilled the expectation of the students by defeating Harvard and Princeton ne entiusiasm here is intense and it is the general philon that Amherst will end the season second on the ist, if not first. The college recently voted to send three representatives to the intercollegiate athletic meeting, and they are now training for the event.

PREPARING FOR DECORATION DAY.

The Memorial Committee of the G. A. R. is usily engaged at its headquarters in the 22a Regiment Armory, making preparations for the parade on Decora tion Day. Between 1,5000 and 18,000 men have signified their intention of appearing in the line of march. number includes the 1st Division N. G., S. N. Y., under command of General Shaler. General Charles P. Stone, formerly of the Khedive's Army, will act as Grand Marshal. The committee requests grits from citizens to defray the expenses for a proper celebration of the day. General Stone will be given a reception on Thursday evening. The headquarters of the Floral Committee have been established at the Cottage in Union Square, when flowers will be received on May 28 and 29. The committee states that they have in former years been assisted by the public school children and they appeal again to the schools. portal and Executive Committee of Kings

charches, Sunday-schools and individuals. Post Com-mander L. E. McLoughlin of Devin Post reported that a site had been selected for a Hail of Records and plans asked for by the Board of Supervisora. It was probable that one floor would be given for Grand Army purposes.

THE NEW CANCER HOSPITAL

LAYING THE CORNER-STONE YESTERDAY. AN ADDRESS BY JOHN E. PARSONS-ITS PATRONS AND ITS PURPOSES.

The corner-stone of the New-York Cancer

Hospital, to be erected in Eighth-ave., between One hundred-and-fifth and One-hundred-and-sixth sta., was laid yesterday afternoon before a large crowd of spectators. Among those present were John J. Astor, General and Mrs. Cullum, Mrs. Charles H. Rogers, John E. Parsons, Joseph W. Drexel, Francis A. Stout, Morris K. Jesup, John E. Parsons, Henry E. Pellew, George P. Andrews, Mrs. S. M. Clarkson, Mrs. P. L. Day, Mrs. Annie R. Dahlgren, Mrs. J. V. R. Townsend, Drs. William T. Bull, Clement Cleveland, James B. Hunter, Francis P. Kinnicut, George L. Penbody, Fordyce Barker and Thomas A. Emmet, ex-Judge Mrs. C. A. Peabody, Mrs. Julien T. Davies, Mrs. Lloyd Aspinwall, Mrs. William P. Van Reneselaer, Mrs. David Clarkson, the Rev. Drs. William F. Morgan, John Hall and William M. Taylor, C. C. Haight, Charles Butler and Colonel Frederick A. Conkling, nearly all of whom are officers or patrons of the institution. Seats were provided for the ladies, and a platform was built for the speakers. The invocation by the Rev. Dr. Morgan was followed by the laying of the corner-stone, a block of hewn gran-ite, which was tapped thrice with a mallet by Mrs. Cullium

as it was lowered into its place. Nothing was placed un der the stone, because the ceremony took place earlier than had been intended, as Mr. and Mrs. John J. Astor and General and Mrs. Culium, who are the founders of the institution, are to depart for Europe in a few days. A box, however, will be filled with contemper raneous reports and papers, and placed under the stone in a few days. After prayer by the Rev. Dr. John Hall an address was delivered by John E. Parsons, president of the Board of Trustees. Mr. Parsons said: The building of which the corner-stone is now laid is to be devoted to the treatment of persons suffering

with cancer. You know all the significance of that terrible word. Think for a moment of the nature of this disease, of the suffering and despondency which attend it. To counteract these, in some degree, this building is to be erected. Remember that this hospital is

[Applianse].
This is the corner-stone of a permanent building which will asserb nearly all of the \$200,000 given to erect it. Twelve lots of land bave been purchased to \$100,000, and altogether we have \$360,000. Or this \$50,000 heen received for an endowment. Multiply this by two and by three and it will fall short of what will be required. been r-ceived for an endownent. Multiply this by two and by three and it will fall short of what will be required for this work. There is no provision yet made for the treatment of men, or for the poor who may be afflicted, when the hospital is built what is to support it? The money which you are to give, and which we are hopeful and willing to receive. (Laughter, Who are to take charge of the work? Who are to come in contact with the disease, and suffering, and death? Are we to take paid nurses? No; the work is to be done by volunteers. Tell me not that riches necessarily banden the heart. Here is one evidence that it is not so. The occupants of these carriages that are gethered here to-day are those upon whom the institution will depend for money and for personal effort. Buring the discussions in regard to this matter about a yearing the discussions in regard to this matter about a yearing the discussions in regard to this matter about a yearing the discussions in regard to this matter about a year ago Dr. T. Gaillard Thomas stated that a young woman had asked him to operate on her for cancer. There was no place to treat her. She was not treated and she died. Fifteen years, the doctor said, might have been added to her life if there had been a cancer hospital. At the first anniversary of the Woman's Hospital twenty-eight years ago, Dr. John W. Francis closed an address, as I will close this, by repeating a saying of Jeremy Taylor's: "Alms are the wings by which we mount to theaven."

Dr. William H. Draper also made an address. A letter

Dr. William H. Draper also made an address. A letter from Mayor Edson, regretting his inability to be present, was read, a hymn was sung, and the Rev. William M. Taylor dismissed the audience with a benediction.

The names of the contributors to whom New-York is in debted for this much-needed institution and the amounts given by each are as follows:

given by each are as follows:

John J. Astor \$200,000, Mrs. Cullum \$50,000, Mrs. Rob. ert L. Stewart \$25,000, Mrs. Cullum \$50,000, Mrs. Bob. ert L. Stewart \$25,000, Mrs. Charles R. Lozers \$25,000, Mrs. Bob. Astor \$20,000 John E. Farsons \$5,000, Joseph W. Brexel \$5,000, Morris K. Jesup \$5,000, Sullan Astor \$5,000, Mrs. B. D. Worsham \$5,000, Isslor Cohnfeld to. ward purchase of land \$000. B. Willis James \$1,000, S. Instee \$,000, Henry 6, Marquand \$1,000 Julen T. Davies \$1,000, Mr. and Mrs. Abram S. Bewin \$1,000, Mrs. Globes \$1,000, W. S. Warner \$500, Park & Tillord \$500, Beekman & Ogden Begal services in examining title to land \$6.00, Mrs. H. B. Hyde \$20, Mrs. Edward Kung \$250, Hrough Mrs. Howard Town-end \$100, Mrs. barles \$ Feshody \$100, Mrs. James Brown \$100, W. R. Travers \$100, Mrs. Gryy \$100, Royal Phelps \$100, Miss Furniss \$50, Miss B. M. Smift \$-0, J. S. Paul \$-0, George C Urix \$50, Miss B. Composit Sylventon Kelly \$29. Mrs. George Bird \$20. Errast Workers "St. Thomas a Birlio Class \$12, Mrs. Banes A. Roosevelt \$10, Mrs. E. Pierrepout \$10, Mrs. E. H. Kendall \$5, Mrs. Wistar \$5.

mileso, Miss Wisher So.

The institution has been incorporated with John E.
Faraons as president. Additional contributions may be
sent to Joseph W. Drexel, treasurer, No. 103 Madison-ave.

SHOT WHILE LOOKING ON AT A QUARREL. Frederick Fuenfer, a German, age twenty-

one, living at No. 44 Allen-st., entered George E pler's liquer store, at No. 24 Greenwich-st., last night about 9 o'cleck and called for a drink. He soon because so uproarious that the proprietor ordered him out. He refused to go. The "bouncer," August Schurdman, assisted hiro quierly to the door and on to the sidewalk, where the two had an alterestion. Fuenfer draw a pistol and the two had an altereation. Fuenfer draw a pastol and fired five times in rapid succession at Schmidman, missing him every time. One of the shots, however, took effect in the left breast, above the heart, of Charles Zeil, a silveramith, who was standing in the door of No. 23 Greenwich-st, looking on at the fight. Follocman James Tuite, of the Twenty-seventh Prechect, appeared and arrested Fuenfer and took him to the Caurch Street Station. A 'buil dog," forty-eight calibre, five-shot revolver, and a pair of brass knuckles were found on him. Zeil was carried to the Chambers Street Hospital and made his antic-mortem statement. He does not think that he wild die. The physicians, however, say there is little hope for him.

RAPNUM'S CIRCUS IN BROOKLYN.

A long train of cars was drawn into the Pennsylvania Railroad dapot in Jersey City yesterday morning decorated with curious pictures. It contained P. T. Barnum's "greatest show on earth." A procession was formed, the great tent was pitched and performances

were given in the afternoon and evening.

At 9 o'clock last evening about a thousand people had ssembled in City Hall Square to see the procession pass to Brooklyn. Jambo, the white elephant and about twenty other elephants of smaller note and size headed it. A great many people went over in the cars, and yet a larger number walked over to see "whether Jundo would get there safe or not!" A delegation of about 3,000 people awaited the procession on the Broaklyn side, and Junbo, the sacred, and the bleached elephant were welcomed from the housetops, fences and telegraps poles.

THE ELEVATED ROAD DIFFERENCES.

As announced in THE TRIBUNE, negotiations have been begun for the settlement of the differences be tween the Manhattan Railway Company and the Metro ing papers yesterday stated that an agreement had been ing papers yesterday stated that an agreement has oeed virtually concluded. This is not true. Cyrus W. Field, in whose hands the matter has been placed by the Manhatean people, is out of fown and will not return till tomorrow. Further conferences must be held before any decisive result can be reached.

A NEWSPAPER SOLD FOR \$1,500.

The right, title and interest in the newspaper called Truth, were sold by the Sheriff yesterday, to James W. Brown, for \$1,500, under the following julgments and attachments: Judgments obtained by Richard S. Newcombe, April 9, \$5,686 43; by Alexander New berger, Arril 29, \$6,017 12; by Theodore Conrow, \$5,053 and \$1,900; attachment by Leopoid Lathouer, May 1, \$1,130; by Maurice B. Fiyun, \$1,949. Total \$21,735 15. Managing Editor Warner, of the paper, said that Pruth would continue to appear as usual. James W. Brown was said to represent the interests of those having claims was said to represent the interests of those having claims

DEATH CAUSED BY FALLING DOWN STAIRS. Henry Hinck, who lived at Eighth-ave, and Forty-ninth-st., fell down stairs at No. 2,226 Secondave., yesterday, and was injured so badly that he died at the Ninety-minth Street Hospital.

ATHLETIC GAMES AT PRINCETON. PRINCETON, N. J., May 17 .- The second baseball game between the Dartmouth and Princeton teams was won by the Dartmouth nine by a score of 6 to 3. The lacrosse game between the Harvard and Princeton teams was won by the latter by two goals to one for Harvard.

(For other Out-door Sports, see Tenth Pages